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EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

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DON'T BUY GE



from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Governor, the smogs of war have been unleashed!

Last week there was a large headline on page 1 of one of the daily newspapers announcing that our governor had a new target—smog.

This is the first time I have agreed with his aim since he took office. I too deplore smog, although I'm not running for office. Smog has undoubtedly killed many people and will kill more. It is foul, stinks and activates my allergy.

However, on closer inspection, the governor's proposal seems hardly to go far enough. He will start converting the state's 28,500 internal combustion-powered ve-

hicles to natural gas which is reported to be nearly smogfree.

THAT'S a start in the right direction, but in a state of 20,000,000 people and God (and the Department of Motor Vehicles) knows how many million cars and trucks, 28,500 cars would make practically no dent in the huge cloud of smog which covers practically every place where there are many people.

The 175 state vehicles he will equip with natural gas now will make even less of a dent.

And, while believe me I'm for the governor's plan, however small effect it will have, it's probably pertinent that smog is now so bad that candidates will have to take a stand on it in this year's election, in which our governor is certainly running.

All this aside, however, the logic of the governor's position as a crusader against smog points to the one big method to eliminate the most smog, a method he has overlooked.

That is—abolish Southern California.

THIS, OF COURSE, is not my proposal, nor do I know how to accomplish it. But if the governor is fighting smog, this would eliminate most of the smog in California if not the nation. Contemplate please the prospect of clear sky and bright sunshine over what now are miles and miles of dirty yellow smog. Sometimes, as a matter of fact, it's purple.

Such an action would, of course, work great hardship on many. But our governor advocates tough decisions. Says he: taxes must hurt. And last year after a state military helicopter had sprayed bystanders and hospital patients along with demonstrators, educators and other malefactors with a super tear gas at Berkeley, he remarked that when you unleash "the dogs or war," innocent people sometimes get hurt.

And if we're not in a war with smog—with or without dogs—then I'm thoroughly misinformed.

One byproduct would be to keep the President of the United

MORE on page 6

GE finds it must face up to the strike facts of life

The giant General Electric Company this week was facing up to the facts of life as the strength of union solidarity in the more than two-month old strike became apparent to it.

Despite a publicity campaign, aimed at strikers and the public and which the AFLCIO estimated had cost the company at least \$1,500,000 by mid-December, GE had to admit last week that its back-to-work appeal had failed.

"There has been no great return," a company official told the Associated Press in New York.

As that index of the determination of the 147,000 strikers was disclosed, labor pressed its two-front GE strike support drive—a nationwide boycott against General Electric and an appeal for a multi-million dollar national fund to back up the strikers.

The boycott was against General Electric products, including its Hotpoint and Universal-GE labels, and unionists staged informational picketing throughout the nation.

MORE on page 8

Pay hikes end Kellogg strike

One day after they sent pickets to company plants in other states, Kellogg Company strikers in San Leandro got a much improved management offer and two days after that they accepted it, ending a six-week strike.

Grain Millers 211 dispatched pickets last Friday to Kellogg plants in Battle Creek, Michigan; Memphis, Tennessee, and Omaha, Nebraska, after determining that the company was flooding California with its products from those plants.

Members of the Grain Millers at the three out-of-state plants declined to cross the picket lines, unionists reported.

The new offer came last Saturday for raises ranging from 69 to 97 cents per hour over two years, about 20 cents more than the previous company bid. Little progress had been made in previous talks last week, Local 211 President Ronald Smyth reported.

Members voted to accept the two-year agreement Monday by a 7 to 1 margin and began to return to work that day.

The 350 strikers walked out November 14 after wage negotiations failed of settlement.

Meanwhile, there was a possibility of a nationwide Kellogg strike over terms of a master contract covering most fringes and conditions at the four plants.

Nationwide strike sanction had been granted by the Grain Millers International. National negotiations were continuing.

Local 211 won a 14 per cent wage increase for all employees, retroactive to November 1, 1969, plus 10 cents more per hour for maintenance workers. Another 28 cents will be added to paychecks next November 1. Minor fringes in the local contract already had been agreed on.

**Nixon signs tax
bill—see page 8**

Craftsmen ask full school work week

Oakland school district taxpayers and the 167 building tradesmen employed by the district both are threatened by the results of the voluntary work week cut which the craftsmen took last year because of the school's financial plight, a union delegation told the school board.

The employees, who agreed to a four-hour reduction in their week, are losing needed income and stand to lose on retirement because their short week means fewer pension credits, the unionists noted.

The taxpayers stand to suffer heavily, they pointed out, because delays in maintenance which would cost relatively little now mean millions of dollars in later repairs, for which the taxpayers must foot the bill.

Board members agreed to set a special session this month on the problem, and asked union spokesmen for suggestions on a solution. Speaking for the craftsmen at last week's board meeting were Al Thoman, of Carpenters 36; Sam Caponio, Painters 127, and George A. Hess, Plumbers & Gas Fitters 444.

MORE on page 6

Mills won't meet; walkout heading into new term

Mills College declined an offer to meet this week with a cross-section of labor leadership, with the result that the college may look forward to a continuation of its kitchen employees' strike when the new term opens Monday.

Representatives of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, Building Trades Council, Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, Bakers 119 and Teamsters had asked for the meeting.

The college declined in a letter from its labor relations consultant, the United Employers.

Kitchen workers, represented by the Joint Board and the Bakers walked out December 1 in protest at wages as low as \$1.77 and \$2.30 per hour. Last week, the college wooed strikers with raises, which did not match union rates.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Correspondents columns will be found on pages 4 and 5 of this edition of the Labor Journal. Unions will find notices of important meetings called by their officers on page 6.

Print Specialties apts. opening nears

The Printing Specialties Union Retirement Center is taking applications from prospective tenants for its 12 story retirement apartments near the edge of downtown Oakland.

The building at Twenty-fourth Street near Telegraph Avenue will comprise 200 low-rent apartments when it opens, this spring. Opening date, expected by April, is yet to be set.

Occupancy will be limited to people 62 years of age or older, with modest incomes. Maximum allowable income is \$4,500 for a single person, \$5,400 for a couple and \$6,400 for two unrelated people sharing an apartment.

Applications for rentals may be made with Secretary-Treasurer Fredrick T. Sullivan, of the apartment sponsor, Printing Specialties District Council 5, at the district council office, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Tenants do not have to be members of the Printing Specialties.

The building contains 180 studio apartments, which will rent for less than \$100 a month unfurnished, and 20 two-bedroom apartments renting for slightly over \$100, also unfurnished.

Each tenant also will pay \$53 a month for dinner in the dining hall. The one meal a day is mandatory because the Printing Specialties District Council found that often older people do not eat properly when they must prepare all their own meals. Breakfast and lunch will be available for those who want them.

The apartment house has parking spaces for 50 cars and is centrally located for A/C and future BART transportation, shopping, doctors, dentists, churches. Pill Hill with its clus-

ter of hospitals and medical services is five blocks away. Seven major churches are within a five block radius.

The apartments include such details for safety and comfort as plug-in electricity utility strips along sides of room, reachable without stooping down. Kitchens may be shut off by a built-in screen running on tracks.

Upper walls in the apartments are finished in warm colored woven vinyl, Mediterranean colors or greenish blue and gold.

Corridor walls are being finished in alternate panels of vinyl and painted surfaces. Corridor carpets will be in different colors on each floor, so tenants won't be likely to get off the elevator on the wrong floor.

There are lounges, library and craft room on the ground floor, most of them opening onto a

MORE on page 8

Prices will be even higher this year

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIUS**
Consumer Expert for
Labor Journal

Better prepare for another rise in your costs in 1970; not quite as severe as the jolting 5 per cent in 1969 and the total of 10½ per cent of the past two years but still in the neighborhood of 3-4 per cent.

The decade of the 1960's—hailed by economic forecasters in 1959 as the coming "Soaring Sixties"—turned out to be a budget wrecker. All that "Soared" were prices. The dollar you had in the bank or were paid in 1959 now is worth just 77 cents in buying power.

What's caused this massive tug of war between workers' wages and living costs?

HOUSING COSTS are most responsible, especially rising mortgage rates, property taxes, maintenance, prices of houses themselves. The squeeze has been roughest on homeowners. Homeowner costs soared 44 per cent in the Soaring Sixties. Average price of a new house currently is \$25,000.

Health care costs have been another rough spot. They jumped 57 per cent in the past ten years. Ominously, this year's

rise has been an even sharper 6½ per cent.

Food bills have been another troublemaker, especially because of the big cut of your income they take. If you're eating the same as a year ago, you're paying about 5 per cent more now. Figure that moderate-cost meals now cost about \$1.35 a day per person; about \$38 a week for a family of four.

MEAT IS the big problem. Fourteen cuts of beef and pork we priced in two cities went up an average of 11 per cent this year. Last year's 87-cent stew beef now is 97; the 69-cent ham is 82; the 64-cent chuck is 74. The dilemma is not just that steaks and rib roasts of the well-to-do have gone up. The stew meats of moderate-income families have gone up even more.

A number of other price jumps have shocked families. Eggs have been as high as 90 cents a dozen in recent weeks—highest in 20 years. Ordinary cheddar cheese costs almost twice as much as a few years ago—now 90-99 cents a pound. Coffee jumped 4 cents a pound recently.

The increase was attributed to a frost which raised wholesale prices 2-3 cents. Retail prices

went up even more. This also was the year the 5-cent chocolate bar disappeared. It has been disappearing for some time but Hershey officially announced they couldn't make it any smaller and would drop it.

Wages, on average, failed to keep up with these rising prices. Workers suffered a loss in real spendable earnings (adjusted for higher living costs) of about eight-tenths of 1 per cent this year.

FOR 1970, as efforts to stabilize high prices and especially interest rates take hold, working families have another prospect to fear — unemployment. One of the biggest investment houses says that the cost of stabilizing prices will have to be "surrender of the unrealistically low 3.3 per cent unemployment level." What's unrealistic to an economist may be survival to a working family.

What can you do to cope with 1970's high living costs?

Time your buying for sales. Even with high prices; in fact, because they have gone so high, there are many sales. January is always one of the best buying months, with annual sales of shoes; men's and boys suits and shirts; women's clothing; hosiery; small appliances and housewares.

This January, stores and man-

ufacturers have especially heavy inventories of clothing and appliances left over from a disappointing Christmas season.

Look for the food specials. In food too, even with 1970 prices unlikely to come down much, there are specials as stores seek to mask the generally lofty prices. For example, while beef is about 10 per cent higher on average, some specials offered by stores are about the same price as a year ago.

Three items often special-priced are beef chuck, smoked ham and broilers. With broilers usually priced from 45-50 cents, you could find specials as low as 26-30. For chuck steak, you could pay as little as 49 cents, as much as 89.

Avoid installment buying in this year of the highest interest rates in, actually, 100 years.

Make your savings earn every cent they can. As we've pointed out, small savers are taking a rooking. They get only 4½ to 5 per cent while big investors are able to earn as much as 9 per cent on corporate bonds, and even 6½-7 on tax-free municipal bonds.

Here are tips on current buying and savings opportunities:

E-BONDS: The government has finally raised the rate on E and H bonds to 5 per cent from the previous 4¼. This now makes

them a better investment for moderate-income families. If you use the tax-postponable feature to finally escape paying any tax on the increase on value, you can figure that for a family in the 20 per cent income bracket 5 per cent is worth a 6.2 taxable rate.

The increase is retroactive to bonds since last May. In fact, any E and H bonds you already own now earn 5 per cent. You don't have to do anything about present bonds. The increased rate will be added on when you cash them in.

E bonds still earn only 4 per cent the first year (after that, 5.2 per cent to maturity). Thus, for short-term savings you expect to draw on soon, 5 per cent from credit unions and savings associations is a better deal.

In contrast, Canadian government savings bonds pay 7-8 per cent. But the new 5 per cent rate on U.S. bonds at least is fairer than it was.

CARS: New cars cost about 2 per cent more this year than last. But January is one of the best buying months for both new and used cars. This year especially car manufacturers have large inventories.

TV SETS: Lower sales of color sets have brought a rash of price cutting.

(Copyright by Sidney Margolius)

Getting Your Money's Worth

Contrary to popular belief, a home freezer is not likely to save you money. In fact, says Consumers Union, the use of one may be more costly than the more conventional means of buying food as you need it.

Some families may be able to save money with a freezer, the nonprofit product-testing and consumer advisory organization says in **Consumer Reports**, but these would almost certainly be farm families. "Few if any non-farm households would come close to breaking even," the report says.

THE COST factors to be taken into account include annual depreciation (usually figured at 1/15th of the freezer's purchase price, including any finance charges), electricity consumption, repairs, packaging materials, and interest foregone on money tied up in the purchase of the appliance and its inventory of foods. Studies by home economists put the average cost of freezer ownership at anywhere from 4 to 19 cents per pound of food stored.

"A freezer might be an economy only if a shopper succeeded in stocking it, month after month, with food bargains averaging somewhere around a dime less per pound than the price of the same food when purchased later," the report says.

The economy myth about home freezers, the report says is played up by dishonest freezer-food plans, which falsely advertise that savings from their food service will more than repay the price of the freezer.

IF A FREEZER is not likely to be economical, why should a family put one in its home? Convenience, says the report.

"Since you'll be paying for the convenience of a freezer, take every advantage of it," the report says. "The costs of depreciation, repair and electricity are going to be nearly the same whether a freezer stands nearly empty or nearly full and whether the contents are eaten and replaced slowly or rapidly. Fast turnover translates into reduced cost of freezer operation per pound of frozen food stored."

How does the consumer find an honest freezer meat provisioner?

"They are not credit hustlers or big advertisers, for one thing," the report says. "You usually have to seek them out in the classified pages of the telephone book or get their names from friends. Try to deal with a firm that has done business in your community for at least a couple of years. Ask for customer references and check them."

Open burning of rubbish banned

As of yesterday, New Year's Day, open burning of household rubbish is prohibited here and in five other Bay Area counties under a new rule of the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District aimed at reducing smog. Violators may be fined \$500, jailed for six months or both. You may still build a recreational fire and cook food in the open, but burning of rubbish in burn barrels, outdoor fireplaces and barbecue pits is forbidden.

Better advice yet: don't go

Some 50 Californians will die from mushroom poisoning this season, the East Bay Chapter of the National Safety Council warns. They will be victims of "the death angel," the deadly poisonous Amanita Peralloide which looks almost identical to some non-toxic mushrooms.

The State Department of Health has this advice for mushroom hunters: "Take along an ambulance."

Credit card loss

A tip to credit card users—you are responsible for any purchases made with a lost or stolen credit card until you notify the agency issuing the card that it is missing. So the best move is to report the loss immediately and you'll be off the hook. Insurance companies, however, will insure you against credit card theft or loss.

"Tell em you saw it in the East Bay Labor Journal!"

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SAN LEANDRO . . . 483-4000

Utilities padding rate briefs, says Metcalf

Consumers are victims of "ultra-white collar crime by prestigious companies" — big public utilities which pad their data supporting rate increase requests—says liberal Democratic Senator Lee Metcalf of Montana.

If the federal government used the kind of modern data processing systems which the utilities have, he said, such padding could be discredited. Privately-owned utilities now are asking state and federal governments for about \$2,000,000,000 in rate increases, he noted.

The big utilities have such computer equipment which could but do not provide the information government regula-

tory agencies need in rate cases, he said.

Metcalf made his charges and urged that the government seek funds for the needed automatic data processing in a letter to Budget Bureau Director Robert P. Mayo.

"... under the present antiquated system of reporting, state and local governments waste a great deal of time and money looking for information they need in order to regulate," Senator Metcalf told the budget chief.

In 1964, he recalled, the Federal Power Commission made a spot check and found many utilities are improperly padding bills with political expenditures.

Union Label show for New Orleans

The 1970 AFLCIO Union-Industries Show, telling the story of union-made goods and union services, will take place May 22 through May 27 in New Orleans.

Take it easy

If you're angry you had better not drive, says Dr. Ward Edwards, University of Michigan psychologist since studies have shown that an angry driver will take extreme risks. Anger or other intense emotions may delay or halt reactions, impair your perceptions and make you fail to heed a stoplight or to miss seeing a car merging into your lane.

The weeklong show, sponsored by the AFLCIO Union Label & Service Trades Department, will be held in The Rivergate, the Port of New Orleans' exhibition center.

It will promote purchase of union labelled goods and use of union services. Craftsmen and other union workers will perform their work for visitors, and more than 300 exhibits will display a long list of products made by skilled union members.

Admission is free.

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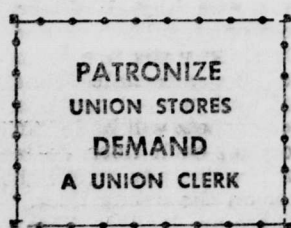
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BOOST THE LABEL

BUY UNION LABEL PRODUCTS ONLY

When making purchases, always ask for the union label. If building a home or repairing one, see that the men doing the plumbing or steamfitting work, painting, etc., belong to the union. Ask to see their Card. Boost the union emblem and help yourself.





MERGED Bakery & Confectionery Workers get their AFLCIO charter at their Miami Beach convention from AFLCIO President George Meany. Accepting the charter is Secretary-Treasurer Max Kralstein who headed the unaffiliated union which merged with the AFLCIO American Bakery & Confectionery Workers. President Daniel E. Conway of the merged organization is at left.

Danger signal: U.S. chamber seeks to cut back NLRB

Stymied by the present Congress' obvious lack of enthusiasm for its National Labor Relations Board-busting proposals, the United States Chamber of Commerce is working on the Nixon administration to appoint NLRB members who agree with it.

Here are some of the measures the chamber is advocating to weaken union rights in NLRB proceedings:

- Eliminate all National Labor Relations Act provisions "encouraging" collective bargaining. Since the act was originally passed under the New Deal, the right of union bargaining with employers has been avowed public policy.
- Take away all the NLRB's jurisdiction over unfair labor practices.
- A ban on union recognition by card check.
- Outlaw informational picketing.
- Allow employers to sue a union for damages.
- Remove all restriction on what an employer can tell his workers before a union representation election.
- Prohibit unions from fining members who work during a strike.
- Limit penalties that can be imposed by the NLRB.

New apprentices set record; 440 from minorities

A record 2,559 new apprentices registered with the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards in October bringing the total number of active apprentices in the state to an all-time high of 25,110.

A record was also set by the 440 apprentices from minority races who registered in October. That represented more than four of every 25 registrants. They included 136 Negro and 193 Mexican-American or Spanish speaking.

The Oakland district was the second highest in California with 401 new enrollees for October, topped only by 429 in Los Angeles.

In its 30 years existence the state program has trained more than 100,000.

The 100,000th certificate for completing apprenticeship training was awarded to John Velasco, a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers 11 in Los Angeles. Velasco is of Mexican-American descent.

The chamber also is working to build up candidacies of those who would go along with its anti-NLRB plans in Congress and as last year will take a traveling roadshow of anti-labor speakers from city to city to point out that NLRB power must be curbed.

If you're too bored to read its three-page pamphlet on the subject, the chamber has a cartoon booklet.

Cards held basis for bargaining order to unfair employer

The National Labor Relations Board has acted to carry out last year's U.S. Supreme Court ruling that an employer must bargain with a union on the basis of employees' authorization cards, when management has unlawfully destroyed a union majority.

The NLRB ordered the Giesel Packing Company in Huntington, West Virginia, to bargain with the Meat Cutters, and General Steel Products at High Point, North Carolina, to bargain with the Upholsterers.

In each company's case, the court found last June that management had frightened workers with threats of shutdowns and firings and wooed them with promises of future favors, with resultant destruction of the union majorities, demonstrated by authorization cards.

Both companies' unfair labor practices were so "pervasive," the NLRB said, as to make a card-check a more reliable measure of representation than an election.

A court of appeals had ruled against earlier NLRB orders to bargain on the basis of card-checks, holding that an election was necessary. Its decision was overruled by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court decision was written by former Chief Justice Earl Warren, who said that the courts had consistently accepted authorization cards as a means of determining representation.

Engineers name 2

The International Union of Operating Engineers' executive board has named Joseph H. Seymour, business manager of Local 12, Los Angeles, and John Possehl, president and business manager of Local 18, Cleveland, vice presidents to fill two vacancies.

Shift Cal. tax load, Federation urges

The California Labor Federation called for drastic reform of the state taxation system to shift the major burden from the poor and working families to those with more ability to pay.

The Federation plan calls for collecting at least 50 per cent of California's general fund through the progressive personal income tax, which is based on the ability to pay. Income taxes now supply only 27.1 per cent of the state revenue.

This increase would be accompanied by a corresponding reduction in the sales tax, which

takes a greater percentage of the income of the poor and of working people than it does of the wealthy.

This regressive tax on those with lower incomes produces 40.8 per cent of the state's general fund.

The Federation position, outlined in a statement by Secretary-Treasurer Thomas L. Pitts to the Joint Assembly-Senate Interim Committee on Revenue and Taxation, pointed out that New York state has already made this shift.

New York collects 15.9 per cent

of its revenue from sales taxes, compared to California's 40.8 per cent. Personal income taxes produce 47.8 per cent of New York's general fund compared to California's 27.1 per cent.

The Federation also proposed withholding income taxes to collect from thousands who now escape paying.

It also proposed that social welfare functions be shifted to the state. This, the federation said, would relieve property taxpayers and at the same time give welfare programs the "kind of state dimension they so badly need."

Labor's program for remodeling the tax system according to ability to pay would levy higher taxes on banks and corporations.

Profits are what make inflation, labor tells Nixon

"Business pricing policies and profits" are the major causes of inflation, the AFL-CIO told President Nixon.

Despite some large negotiating advances in 1969, AFL-CIO President George Meany told Nixon, Secretary of Labor George Schultz has calculated that the median increase in real wages in the first year of the agreements has been under 2 per cent, after allowing for the rise in consumer prices.

And, the AFL-CIO said, those workers locked into long term agreements have actually experienced a decline in buying power of their earnings.

Meany told Nixon that the

average worker's weekly take-home pay, after federal taxes, in 1969 "has been hardly any greater" than four years ago.

Meany said union negotiations "seek to offset the previous rise in living costs and to gain some advance in the standard of living. If workers fail to achieve such objectives, their real earnings decline..."

Major causes of the rising price levels "are to be found in business pricing policies and profits," Meany continued.

"It seems to us that changes in pricing and profit policies are needed to slow down the rise of living costs."

Prices get higher as Nixon presses his 'inflation' fight

President Nixon's tight money policies sent the cost of living up another one-half of 1 per cent in November and trimmed the size of most workers' pay checks for the second month in a row.

In 11 months of 1969 prices have swollen 5.5 per cent, to make the most inflationary period in 18 years. The government's Consumer Price Index stood at 130.5 of the 1957-59 average.

That means that you now pay \$13.05 for what \$10 bought 10 years ago. Put another way, the 1957-59 dollar is now worth 76.7 cents. It was worth 81.1 cents just a year ago.

Average paychecks of 45,000-000 workers shrank 62 cents from October to November to \$116.65 as testimony to the Nixon administration's efforts to cool off the economy.

It was the second month in which their pay dropped because they were working shorter hours.

Their average pay was \$7.13 higher than a year ago. But higher taxes took away \$4.99 of that increase and inflation cut another \$5.29 off the purchasing power for an actual loss in workers' ability to buy.

Court revokes license of rightist television station

A federal court has cancelled the broadcasting license of a Jackson, Mississippi, television station which the state AFL-CIO called a "semi-official organ" of the John Birch Society, White Citizens Council and other rightist groups.

The appellate court in Washington rebuked the Federal Communications Commission for renewing the license of the station, WLBT, and directed the FCC to invite applications from other groups for the license.

The court case had been brought by the United Church of Christ which, along with other groups accused the station of airing racial slurs, excluding news of the black community and cutting off network accounts of civil rights activities.

The Mississippi AFL-CIO was one of the earliest critics of the station and had filed repeated protests to the FCC going back to the early 1960s.

During one NLRB union election in the area, WLBT charged that State AFL-CIO President Claude Ramsey was a Communist sympathizer.

At other times the station preceded network news with the announcement: "What you are about to see is an example of biased, managed, northern news."

The decision was written by Warren E. Burger a few days before he left the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to become Chief Justice of the United States.

FCC RESPONSIBILITY

Burger, speaking for a unanimous three-judge panel, said the FCC had forgotten its responsibility to the public interest when it renewed the license.

Burger said the FCC had completely misread its responsibilities by assuming that it is up to complainants to prove that the license should be denied. In fact, he stressed, it is up to the FCC to determine that renewal of the license is in the public interest.

TIRED OF SWEATING THE RAINY SEASON? Interested in Real Job Security?

IF SO, TAKE A HARD LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING:

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CARPENTER\$ 877-\$ 921

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Each of these positions require men able to accept responsibility while performing a variety of duties, both indoor and outdoor. These are journeyman level positions that offer the right men the following benefits:

- Scheduled salary increases plus a yearly cost-of-living review.
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- 2 weeks vacation after one year, 3 weeks after 5 years.
- Accumulative sick leave program.
- Tuition refund program.
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CAN YOU QUALIFY?

Carpenter requires 2 years recent journeyman experience, or lineman experience.

Carpenter requires 2 years recent journeyman level experience.

Painter requires 2 years of recent journeymen level experience.

Or an equivalent combination of education and experience.

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AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

Keenan reappointed

The American Red Cross has reappointed Joseph D. Keenan, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, as vice chairman for labor in its 1970 drive for members and funds.

Steamfitters 342

BY JIM MARTIN

Three hundred and four individuals, including many from the minority groups, were issued applications for our Union's Apprenticeship Training Program. Two hundred and fourteen returned the applications and will take the examination for the five year course on January 10, 1970. This examination will be held at the Laney Trade School in Oakland and will be conducted by the College Personnel.

The two hundred and fourteen who returned their applications will be notified by mail as to the date, time and place of the examination.

The Chairman of our Union's Golf Club wishes to announce the results of their Fourth Annual Golf Club Championship, held at Las Positas, Livermore and Franklin Canyon Courses.

The Trophy and Award Dinner will be held at the Red Rooster Restaurant located in Walnut Creek on January 17, 1970.

MEDAL FLIGHT

George DeNobriga, 76-78, Gross 154, Net 146, Trophy.

George Quadros, 83-86, Gross 169, net 155, Trophy.

Joe Guyton, 88-84, Gross 172, net 154, Trophy.

Pete Pederson, 83-89, Gross 172, net 144, Trophy.

FIRST FLIGHT

Jim Miller, 93-84, Gross 177, net 143, Trophy.

Jim Morgan, 88-91, Gross 179, net 149, Trophy.

Dale Tipton, 83-92, Gross 175, net 149, Trophy.

Bill Baker, 83-96, Gross 179, net 151, Trophy.

Wallace Machue, 93-94, Gross 187, net 151, Trophy.

Bill Phillips, 90-90, Gross 180, net 152.

Bill Emigh, 98-87, Gross 180, net 154.

Doyle Walker, 99-98, Gross 197, net 167.

Bob Dubuque, 101. No second round.

Bill Weber Jr., 98. No second round.

SECOND FLIGHT

Al Konopka, 90-94, Gross 184, net 144, Trophy.

Doyle Williams, 88-97, Gross 185, net 147, Trophy.

Hub Stewart, 102-94, Gross 196, net 154, Trophy.

Bill Weber Sr., 103-92, Gross 195, net 155.

Pete Vigna, 92-104, Gross 196, net 156.

Roy Reeves, 102-95, Gross 197, net 159.

Ken Scoggins, 112-107, Gross 219, net 169.

Jim Martin, 90. No second round.

Ray Jeter, 93. No second round.

Ray Nummi, 100. No second round.

Happy New Year.

Printing Specialties Union

BY FREDRICK T. SULLIVAN

Our members employed at the Crown Zellerbach Corp. plant in San Leandro made a momentous decision on December the 20th. It should go down in the annals of our union as the date that we became a great union.

A majority of those members had a chance to better themselves financially during the second and third year of the contract, but they would have had to give up contract language items that they felt it took a strike to achieve. The most important item being the right to act like trade unionists and to respect a lawful picket line. The proposal was put to them very frankly that as a group of people they could have \$54,000 more money in their pockets if they would accept the same language, wages and conditions as at the Portland and Los Angeles plants. A two hour discussion on the matter was followed by a unanimous show of hands to reject the offer. A union principle won out over money.

Now you can see why we are a great union. I believe that all of our members, if given the same facts and opportunity, would have made the same decision.

Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

By the time you read this both Holidays will have passed and we will be in the New Year. The 60's will be behind us and we all pray the 70's will bring Peace on earth, good will toward all men.

Cannot give you any information as to when Mildred, our office secretary, will return. If you read last week's column, you know she is in Florida because her son Jack was in a very bad automobile accident.

With the two Holidays and Mildred being away I do not have anything to report except, I am busy doing detail office work.

Steel Machinists 1304

BY DAVE ARCA

Hi. Have you a Dream? No, not a desire for more dough? How about an aim for American People?

John, and Robert Kennedy, had Dreams. Martin Luther King had a Dream. Each wanted something better for underprivileged Americans. These Dreamers were assassinated. Persons, intolerant of tolerance, make some Dreams impossible.

We have an impossible Dream. We want working people to honor ALL Pickets. When this is so, people will be better for it. Employers won't.

When workers respect Pickets, Employers will need to negotiate. Or allow Plants to stagnate.

When Management can coerce people to cross picket lines, they create emotional explosions. They create picket line problems. They divide people, and weaken Unions.

During Negotiations for Kaiser's Union City Can Plant, His negotiator got uptight over allowing employees to respect pickets. We had to rewrite, rephrase, and reword terminology, before the Man would finally concede. And we were glad.

When Strikebreakers cross picket lines; when pickets are outside, and scabs are inside a plant; when a plant operates during a strike; negotiations take too damn long. People suffer.

We MUST respect Pickets. Pickets are people too. When, one day, people relate to pickets, we'll have realized our Dream. Is this really impossible? How come?

Our Government is of the People, for the People, and by the People. If people and pickets are one, shouldn't we respect each other? Okay.

AFSCME 371 'Info'

BY NAT DICKERSON

A short while back, due to a bulletin sent out from a Physical Plant (a new name for the Department of Buildings and Grounds) office, many custodians assumed some of the annual holidays were to be taken from them.

This, however, does not appear to be the case for even if some changes are made the long weekends for Christmas and New Year's Day will to some extent compensate.

If this measure was taken to enhance the image of Administration, from reports of our fellows, it was entirely successful. It was a gratifying episode in

an otherwise year of pressures. We are grateful.

Not to detract from any of the above rosiness, we would choose that nothing of a peremptory nature remain, in our relationship with the Administration, on either side.

A bill (AB 1949), about which we quote an excerpt from a letter sent by Forrest Payne, apparently must be opposed by all, public employees especially.

It is, he states, "being used for study purposes, in attempts to terminate Social Security coverage for employees in the State of California and the University of California." Unquote.

We at the University are yet concerned about the reasons for limiting Social Security coverage just to those custodians hired before 1962. Hm.

The writer is happy to have received an answer to his letter, from President Scalzo.

He expressed the highest appreciation for the many letters he has gotten from our members; he said: "Thanks to everyone, for the hopes and prayers expressed."

We are also grateful that we have new hope, for greater progress in the coming year. Let's stick together.

Chips and Chatter

BY AL THOMAN

There is not much to report for the year end. Looking backward, about all that can be said is it could have been better. We did have a fairly good year of work, but clouds on the horizon loom large. About the only place to look for our future work is in government subsidized jobs of one sort or another. In spite of our best efforts, and they are considerable, our image is still the whipping boy of the administration and it looks to continue that way. The problem of considering our future and using our past experience for a guideline to action does not promise any easy answers. About all we can do is eyeball what comes up and do our best. We wish all of you a happy new year of course and hope you had a good Christmas.

Praise for handicapped

The mentally retarded and physically handicapped, says Isadore Salkind, director of the University of San Francisco's Rehabilitation Workshop, are better workers than generally believed. Among other things they are always on time, with few absences because of a cold or hangover.

DON'T BUY Good Housekeeping-Hearst publication. Hearst employs scabs in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner plant.

Sheet Metal Workers 216

BY ROBERT M. COOPER

The following information is for members who worked for more than one employer during the year of 1969 or if you worked for one employer and he deducted more than \$74 from your wages for Disability Insurance coverage.

This pertains to wages earned and reported in the state of California only, but it still applied whether your employer was covered by the state plan or a voluntary plan.

You must file an application form DE 1964 between the period of January 1, 1970 through June 30, 1970. You may obtain this form from the Department of Human Resources Development, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, California 95814 (Dept. of Employment) or from any local office of that department.

Your check stubs are an excellent source for information to substantiate your claim. Your employer will also have this information. He should also have a notice to this effect posted on the bulletin board in a conspicuous place where he normally posts such notices that he wishes his employees to see and read.

Again I would remind you to save your check stubs. We have just discovered a company that shorted one of our members 84 hours on his fringe benefits. He had kept his records so will be reimbursed \$183.03 in benefits.

I doubt if many of us can afford to lose that much money. Maybe you can?

Some employers do not date the stub. It would be to your benefit, if you took the little time required, each time you get paid, to note the date on the stub.

Save those stubs, and please don't buy Coors, G.E. and Hot-point products.

Regular union meetings are every third Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, Oakland.

Members of the Tri-State Council Death Benefit Plan, please note that Death Assessment No. 661 is now due and payable.

Typographical Auxiliary

BY ELIZABETH FEE

The regular business meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 26 will be January 8 at 10:30 a.m. at the home of May Marquand, 68 Margarita Road, Fairfax. After the meeting luncheon will be served by the hostess.

On January 20, at 10:30 a.m. the Auxiliary members are invited to the home of Dora Brayton, 22 Carroll Street, Oakland, to start the workshop project.

The Christmas party was a success. Many members and guests were present. A number of the members of San Francisco Auxiliary No. 21 honored us with their presence.

Mary Stapleton had the misfortune to fall injuring herself, which required hospitalization. She is now at home recuperating.

Why not pass this copy of the East Bay Labor Journal to a friend of yours when you are finished reading it!

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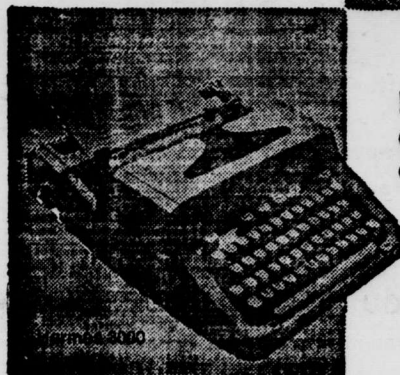
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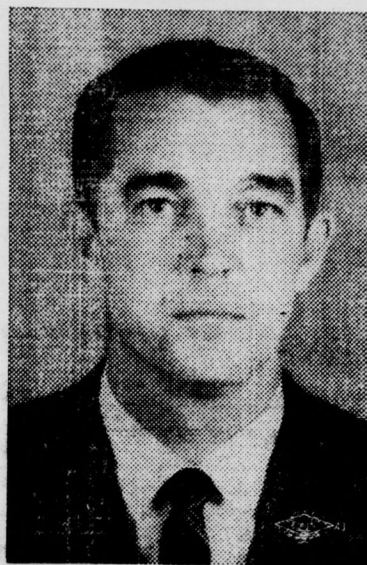
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STEAMFITTERS UNION No. 342 ELECTION

DDT ban not enough, say Farm Workers

A new state ban on use of DDT and a related pesticide DDD on farm crops "doesn't go far enough," a United Farm Workers Organizing Committee attorney charged.

The ban should be extended to other equally hazardous and even more dangerous pesticides for the protection of field workers and consumers, said attorney Charles Farnsworth.

Director Jerry W. Fielder of the State Department of Agriculture indicated that the safety of people had nothing to do with his ban, effective next March 1, on the use of DDT and DDD on grapes, olives, walnuts and cherries.

"We have worked out a new system of controls and we don't need DDT any more for these crops," Fielder said.

Farnsworth protested "The state and federal governments must realize that DDT is not the

most toxic of the chlorinated hydrocarbons. Dieldrin and Aldrin, both of which are used by grape growers, are even more dangerous."

Farnsworth made his comments as U.S. District Judge William Gray in Los Angeles authorized UFWOC to press a suit against Fielder and the Department of Agriculture to ban the use of chlorinated hydrocarbons, which the union charges have caused serious injury and illness to field workers. The judge dismissed Coachella Valley grape growers as a defendant in the court action.

Simultaneously Superior Judge John Neblett of Riverside County refused to order the county agricultural commissioner to disclose pesticide records. UFWOC wanted to see them to protect the health of workers. The judge said the law required the commissioner only to police the use

of pesticides, not to make public his records.

UFWOC said it would appeal. The state has banned use of DDT and DDD on more than 50 crops, effective during 1970, and outlawed use of the dust form of the two on any crop.

Chavez accuses U.S. of allowing wetback farm labor

A federal court suit accuses the U.S. attorney general and the Immigration & Naturalization Service of "willfully and knowingly" permitting table grape growers to use illegal wetback immigrants as strikebreakers.

The action was filed in Washington, D.C. in behalf of Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee which has been trying for more than four years to bring decent wages and working conditions to the table grape vineyards.

A spokesman for Chavez says UFWOC has no objections to Mexican workers who carry visas but does object to the deliberate importation of illegal wetbacks.

The suit specifically names Attorney General John N. Mitchell as one of the defendants.

Grocery checker course set Jan. 5

A six week course to train students for jobs as retail grocery checkers will open next Monday at Merritt College under sponsorship of Retail Clerks 870 here and 1179 in Contra Costa County, the Bay Area Grocers Association and the State Employment Service.

Classes will be held from 3:30 to 7 p.m. Monday through Thursday. The course is open, without charge, to persons 18 to 45 who have a high school diploma or equivalent and pass the Grocery Checker Aptitude Test administered by the California Employment Service. Further information is available by phoning 655-6110, extension 130.

Glaucoma screening

A free glaucoma screening clinic will open January 10 and continue every Saturday morning at the Senior Citizens Center, 467 O'Farrell Street, San Francisco, the Northern California Society for the Prevention of Blindness announced. Glaucoma is a leading cause of blindness. For appointments, Bay Area residents should telephone 337-0934 between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. weekdays.

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'Years' are not 'hours,' Mayfair is told

The word years in a union contract means years—not hours—Office & Professional Employees 29 told Mayfair Markets but Mayfair refused to agree and the union is taking its case to arbitration.

The case concerns a part time office employee who was still being paid the six months service scale although she had been employed more than two years.

When Local 29 asked back pay,

Mayfair rejoined that two years meant all the hours involved in working two fulltime years.

The union pointed out that the contract makes no mention of hours in raising pay after six months, one year and after two years.

The case came to light last June and the union took it through all grievance steps without company agreement, so arbitration is next.

Scholarship competition due

Graduating high school seniors throughout California will be eligible to compete for 24 college scholarships to be awarded in 1970 by organized labor in California for the 20th year.

The scholarships are worth \$500 each for students planning to attend any college in the United States this coming academic year. Three are awarded by the California Labor Federation and 21 by affiliated unions and councils.

Students can participate more effectively in society if they have a fundamental understanding of the role of the labor movement in American democracy, Federation Secretary-Treasurer Thom-

as L. Pitts advised seniors in announcements of the scholarship program mailed in December to all high school principals.

Application forms will be available to students in their schools.

High school principals will have until March 13 to forward completed applications to the Federation.

Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of a two-hour examination held April 10.

Cutrate bus fare starts for seniors

A 10 cent fare for senior citizens went into effect New Year's Day on A/C Transit buses as the result of 18 months of discussions by the seniors, aided by the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

The 10 cent rate will be in effect for those 65 and older during non-rush hours. Seniors must present Medicare card or special identification cards obtainable at senior citizen centers.

The cutrate periods include Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. On business days low rate fares are effective from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Railway Employee post

James E. Yost of the Boilermakers has been named president of the AFLCIO Railway Employees Department, succeeding Michael Fox on the latter's retirement. Fox, an IBEW member, has headed the department since 1950.

Nixon administration eases record rules on age bias law

The Nixon administration has eased employers' record-keeping requirements under the law forbidding age discrimination in employment against workers 40 to 65.

In general, said the Department of Labor, employers and employment agencies need keep records involving regular employees only one year instead of the previous administration's requirement that the facts must be on file for three years. Record keeping for temporary employees is reduced to 90 days.

Some basic data, however, still must be kept for three years,

the department said. It reported that labor organizations, which also are covered by the law, must keep current records of name, address and date of birth of members and must keep the same data for a year on persons seeking membership.

Johnson administration rules, announced last year, included a ban on age discrimination in employment outside the U.S. if the decision to discriminate is made within the country.

Another interpretation will not allow an employer to duck the law by advertising that he is hiring only persons receiving Social Security benefits.

A third makes it illegal for an employer to reduce the wage of one employee to cover up, or attempt to correct, illegal discrimination in the wages he is paying another worker.

School board refuses to vote on grape boycott

The Oakland school board has refused to take a stand on boycotting table grapes, raised by growers who refuse to bargain for improvements in low pay and poor conditions.

Spokesmen for students and the AFLCIO United Farm Workers Organizing Committee asked the board to ban purchase of grapes for school cafeterias until the five-year strike against grape growers is settled.

Board member Seymour Rose made a motion not to buy grapes until the end of the school year next June. But not one of the other six members would second the motion, although the full board was present.

Board member Charles Goady asked if buying grapes was a policy matter to be decided by the board or an administrative question. Acting Superintendent Spencer Benbow, who has administrative responsibility, said it was definitely an administrative matter.

In earlier requests to stop serving grapes to school children, AFLCIO and Oakland Federation of Teachers spokesmen had pointed out that many Oakland students are children and grandchildren of farm workers.

In buying grapes, they said, Oakland schools are using public money to support growers who pay less than a living wage and maintain unsanitary, unsafe and substandard working conditions.

DON'T BUY any Hearst publication as long as Hearst employs scabs in Los Angeles.

Barbers 134

BY JACK M. REED

Brothers, many times union shops are sold to "scabs" or non-union "free-loaders," so it is gratifying to report that two former non-union shops in downtown Hayward are now union. The Riviera Barber Shop is now being operated by Gene Gladson and Ed Mello and The Green Shutter Hotel Barber Shop by Dennis Hussey. We wish them much success.

Some New Year resolutions that would be welcome would be for the 25 or 30 members that are always late with their dues and assessments to start sending in their payments on or before the first of the month for which they are due and keep themselves in benefit standing throughout 1970. That some of our new members and some of our not so new members would attend at least three regular meetings in 1970.

That a campaign be started to send letters of protest to all the Television stars and Movie actors that think that they look good with the "rat's nest" or "straggly" hair on the back of their neck. I venture to say that if 50 or 60 thousand barbers across the nation sent letters of protest to these individuals, a change would be made but quick.

Please mail your dues books in with your January dues and \$3 Legislative Assessment so that the Finance Committee can make their yearly audit. You can aid this job greatly by being prompt.

On Tuesday night January 20, 1970, Joe Lopez will conduct a seminar in Hair Coloring at the Southland Barber Shop on Hesperian Boulevard, in the Southland Shopping Center in Hayward. All interested members are invited.

We express sympathy to the family of Frank Correa who passed away recently.

LONGS DRUG STORES

UNFAIR

UNION MEMBERS PLEASE DO NOT PATRONIZE

RETAIL CLERKS UNION,
LOCAL 870

OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

All future membership meetings of Service Employees' Local 18 will be held at the following time and place:

TIME: 3:00 p.m., the fourth Friday of each month.

PLACE: Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, Calif.

This is in accordance with action taken at the general membership meetings of June 27, 1969.

Fraternally,
VICTOR C. BRANDT,
Sec.-Bus. Rep.

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CARP. 1622 CREDIT UNION

The annual meeting of Carpenters Federal Credit Union will be held Saturday morning, January 17, 1970, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon in the small hall of the Labor Temple at 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California. Election of officers and committees and declaration of dividends will be some of the program on the agenda.

This is your Credit Union. Won't you make a special effort to attend and to participate.

Fraternally,
LOREN AUTEN,
Sec.

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UNITED STEELWORKERS 1798

Regular Membership Meeting, Friday, January 23, 1970, 8:00 p.m., Eagles Hall, 1228 36th Ave., Oakland, California.

Fraternally,
WILLIAM F. STUMPF,
Administrator

▼ ▼ ▼

STEEL MACHINISTS 1304

Regular meeting Thursday, January 15 at 8 p.m. Executive Board meets 6:30 p.m.

The OFFICERS and EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS of Local 1304, wish all of you a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS 1970. Enjoy it in good health.

Fraternally,
DAVE ARCA,
Rec. Sec.

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IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
BOB McDONALD,
Bus. Agt.

▼ ▼ ▼

PAINTERS LOCAL 40

The next regular scheduled meeting to be held at 8 p.m. January 9, 1970 will be a special call for the nomination and election of one delegate to attend the California State Conference of Painters Convention.

Fraternally,
GENE SLATER,
Bus. Rep.

BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

There will be a special called meeting on January 15, 1970 to act upon a change in By-Laws, etc. and to nominate and elect two Delegates to the California State Council of Carpenters' Convention, which will be held in San Diego, California, February 17 to February 20, 1970.

Refreshments will be served upon adjournment.

Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley.

Be a good member. Attend union meetings. You may win a door prize.

Fraternally,
NICK J. AFDAMO,
Rec. Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

CARPENTERS 36

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,
ALLEN L. LINDER,
Rec. Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,
TED E. AHL,
Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,
WRAY JACOBS,
Rec. Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

The meeting of January 6 will be a special called meeting for nomination of delegates to the California State Conference of Painters. The meeting of January 20 will be to elect delegates.

Fraternally,
LESLIE K. MOORE,
Bus. Rep.

▼ ▼ ▼

PAINT MAKERS 1101

The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, January 20, 1970 at 8 p.m. in Hall "C" of the Labor Temple, 1315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Calif.

Fraternally,
CARL LAWLER,
Rec. Sec.

AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

NOTICE OF REFERENDUM

There will be a special referendum, initiated by the Executive Council of the IAMNAW, at the regular meeting of January 6, 1970. The purpose of the referendum is to vote on increasing Grand Lodge strike fund per capita tax by 50 cents. Voting will take place during the regular meeting.

CORRECTION

In approximately half of the bulletins mailed to the membership on December 17, 1969 to report the new dues rate, there were errors by the printer in the fourth and fifth paragraphs.

The fourth and fifth paragraphs of this bulletin should read:

"Last year we were granted special dispensation from adding 10¢ to our dues structure.

"Last month we again requested dispensation from our International President for the year 1970 and a few days ago we received a letter from the International stating that our request had been denied."

All paragraphs preceding and following the fourth and fifth paragraphs are correct.

Regular meetings of Lodge 1546 are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the hour of 8 p.m. in our building at 10260 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland

Fraternally,
LEVIN CHARLES,
Rec. Sec.

SPECIAL IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF EAST BAY AUTOMOTIVE MACHINISTS 1546

SUBJECT: TOOL INSURANCE PROVISIONS

Most of the collective bargaining agreements in the Automotive Industry contain a tool insurance clause. Some of these agreements, such as the California Trucking Association and the East Bay Motor Car Dealer's Association, specifically provide for the filing by our members of a tool inventory with the Employer.

There have been, in recent months, an unprecedented number of thefts; breaking and entering type and others and the problems that our Business Representatives have been encountering in efforts to adjudicate the resulting claims compels the Business Representatives' Office to publish this notice. You are urgently requested to check the Bargaining Agreement under which you are working.

If the clause provides for the filing of an inventory you are instructed to immediately comply with the contract. If the tool insurance clause does NOT provide for the filing of an inventory it is nevertheless recommended that you do so.

Inventory forms are available at the Union Office and the Business Representatives will cooperate in distribution of the printed inventory forms upon request.

Fraternally,
BUD WILLIAMS,
General Bus. Rep.

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SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The next regular meeting of the Oakland, Calif., Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held at 10:30 a.m. on Saturday, January 10, 1970, at Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Boulevard, Oakland, Calif. Installation of officers for 1970-71.

Executive Board will meet in Community Room at 8 a.m. New and old Board members take note.

Fraternally,
HAROLD BENNER,
Exec. Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

MILLMEN'S UNION 550

Effective IMMEDIATELY the only time that your address can be changed at the Labor Journal is with a notice from this office to the Journal. There will be no changes made by the Labor Journal from the notices sent to them by members of this Union. If you have moved, you will have to notify this office and we in turn will notify the Labor Journal of your new address.

Members are hereby reminded that when they pay dues by mail they should send their dues book, work card and self addressed, STAMPED envelope with their payment.

Fraternally,
GEORGE H. JOHNSON,
Fin. Sec.

HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

The next meeting of carpenters on January 8, 1970 will be a special called meeting for nomination and election of Delegates to the 39th Convention of the California State Council of Carpenters to be held on February 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1970 in San Diego, Calif.

To be eligible to be a delegate, you have to have been a member of the Brotherhood for three years and a member of this Local Union for at least one year.

Fraternally,
KYLE W. MOON,
Rec. Sec.

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BARBERS 134

The regular January meeting will be held on Thursday night, January 22, 1970 in Room H of the Labor Temple, 23rd and Valdez Streets, Oakland.

Installation of officers and delegates for 1970 will take place. Second reading of petition to grant Oakland International Airport Barber Shop separate contract or concession to give six day service.

Dues and assessments are due on or before the first day of the month for which they are due. A \$1 assessment is levied on a second bill.

Legislative assessment of \$3 is now due. Please add same to January dues.

Your officers and delegates wish the membership a Happy New Year.

Fraternally,
JACK M. REED,
Sec.-Treas.

▼ ▼ ▼

ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

The meeting of January 5, 1970 will be a Special Called Meeting to act upon a change in the By-Laws and to nominate and elect two delegates to the California State Council of Carpenters' Convention to be held in San Diego, Calif.

This is a very important meeting and you are urged to attend.

Fraternally,
WM. "BILL" LEWIS,
Rec. Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward Calif.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH CABRAL,
Sec.

▼ ▼ ▼

SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,
ROBERT M. COOPER,
Bus. Rep.

▼ ▼ ▼

AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting will be held on January 8, 1970 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. All newly elected officers are requested to attend this meeting. There are many of the local's objectives and goals for 1970 contract negotiations which require intensive orientation and study.

The first membership meeting for 1970 will include the installation of officers which is to be held on January 15, 1970, and starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. All members are urged to attend and participate in the plans for a new and improved contract with EBMUD, a new organizing drive within EBMUD, and a new pace-setting environment for public employees in the Bay Area.

SPECIAL NOTE: Barry Williams, Bay Area attorney specializing in State Workman's Compensation Law, will present a lecture on our rights in industrial accident cases. Please attend and remain informed!

Fraternally,
CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,
Sec.-Treas.

Maintenance men ask full work week at schools

Continued from page 1

The board members told the unionists they knew of no reserve funds which could be diverted to put maintenance craftsmen back to work on full work weeks and thus catch up with needed maintenance.

The district's new budget will not be set until August, but money in the present budget can be transferred from one purpose to another, a school department spokesman said this week. He confirmed that the short week had had a serious effect on maintenance needs. And, he said, vacancies in an already inadequate maintenance staff were not being filled, compounding the problem.

The craftsmen last summer were given the option of a short week or staff reduction. They chose the four-hour cut, as an answer for the time being. Most already were working 36 hours, so they now are drawing 32 hours pay.

They belong to the Plumbers, Painters, Carpenters 36 and 194, Steamfitters 342, Gardeners 1206 and Electricians 595.

'Pay later' gimmick added by Reagan to UC tuition

The University of California regents, prodded by Governor Reagan, were moving toward the governor's long-advocated aim of shifting the burden of UC education to students via tuition.

UC President Charles Hitch was directed by the regents to develop a study-now, pay-after-graduation tuition plan this month.

Reagan recommended that students get credit for tuition plus books and living costs.

Just how much they would then have to pay back, he didn't say, but set up the vague yardstick of repayment of "that percentage which represents the improvement in their lifetime earnings which they have personally gained."

He didn't say either when a graduate would know what had happened to his lifetime earnings.

Berkeley campus students were vocal in protest. The California Labor Federation had noted when the governor first broached his tuition plan that the state constitution calls for free public education and students already are burdened with heavy fees and living expenses.

from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

Continued from page 1

States closer to his desk, since it would wipe out his San Clemente "White House," leaving him only the choice of Washington or Florida.

ANOTHER THING it would do is to eliminate the votes which put our governor in his Sacramento office.

Really, Governor, is that too great a sacrifice for victory over smog?

AFSCME U.C. 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on January 10, 1970 in Kroeber Hall, Room 155 at 2 p.m.

Executive Board will meet at 12 noon. Nominations for Officers and Installations will take place at this meeting.

Hope to see a big turn out.

Fraternally,
J. J. SANTORO,
Sec.-Treas.

I AM MOVING

Effective _____ I am moving to a new address.

Name _____ Union No. _____

Old Address _____ City _____

New Address _____ City _____

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO:

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As labor moves into the 1970s

By GEORGE MEANY
President, AFLCIO

The American labor movement moves into the 1970's fully aware of the complex problems that face America, fully determined to do everything in our power to help solve them and fully convinced that America can successfully meet all challenges.

As America enters this new decade, it is well to take stock of what has been accomplished in the last 10 years.

Since today's problems are so enormous, there are some who consider them overwhelming and some who lose track of the progress that has been made. Both of these attitudes are, in our opinion, a mistake.

First of all, substantial progress was made in the 1960's. Great strides were taken to eliminate poverty and hunger; to provide medical and health care for the elderly and the indigent; to demolish barriers to education; and to provide full and equal rights to minority group Americans in fact and in law.

It isn't necessary to itemize the long list of legislative measures which advanced these causes and promoted prosperity, security and human dignity. All have long been goals of the American trade union movement and we are proud of the role the AFLCIO played in their enactment.

But being pleased with those victories is not to say that we are satisfied. The union label is nowhere more deeply imprinted than on the progressive legislation of the last decade.

The dimensions of the domestic problems are well known: hunger, poor schools, deteriorating cities, de facto segregation, dirty air and dirty water; medical and health care that is denied to too many, an unbeliev-



able housing gap, slums that grow instead of dwindle.

Not one of these is beyond solution.

In a sense, 1970 is the threshold year to the decade of opportunity.

The recent convention of the AFLCIO set forth the goals for which we intend to strive:

- A just and honorable peace in Viet Nam;
- The total abolition of poverty;
- National health insurance—a program long overdue;
- The transformation of the cities into citadels of commerce, culture and civilization;
- Unlimited free public education through the college level for any young person who has the ability and the desire;
- Technical and vocational education for those young people

who will be entering a working world increasingly dominated by technology.

We are convinced that the democratic process of America will endure and that through it full and equal opportunity for all will become a matter of fact as well as a matter of law.

In the final analysis, the way to achieve these goals is through adequately financed programs at all levels of government.

So 1970 is a crucial year, for its elections will, in fact, set the nation's course for the entire decade. They will determine whether men and women who believe in progress will back their beliefs with their ballots.

Those are goals which demand the best from all Americans. We in the AFLCIO are determined to do our share—and more—to achieve them!

Let's make New Year a better one than 1969

There's an old saying: The more things change the more they remain the same. To which, as we compare the start of 1970 with that of 1969, could be added—except sometimes they get worse.

Problems haven't changed much, but most have worsened in the first year of an anti-working people administration.

Early last year, for instance, labor warned that the increase in bank lending rates would hit hard at the building industry and the prospective homeowner.

And as the old year ended, much of the nation was in a construction slump while in California "tight money" and inflationary land prices have made it impossible for some 90 per cent of working people to purchase homes.

As the year began, labor warned that a new theory that "a little unemployment" might be good for the economy was revolting and cynical. As the year ended, joblessness had made its greatest month-to-month jump in nine years as a result of that very theory that the way to cool off inflation is to slow down the economy with resulting unemployment.

Despite the administration's tight money and its economic slowdown, the year ended amid the worst inflation in 18 years.

As 1969 gave way to 1970, California offered the ridiculous spectacle of rich, food-producing Stanislaus County declaring itself a disaster area because thousands of its people were hungry. And it took a federal court suit—over the national administration's objections—to blast loose enough surplus food to keep them eating for a few weeks.

A year ago, labor was beating the drums for tax justice. As the year ended, a bill producing a measure of justice but not what was needed, was before the President whose own proposals would have fallen even shorter of the need.

A year ago, public employees were demanding against the opposition of our anti-labor governor—and taking—the right to bargain and strike which other workers enjoy. At year's end, they had won a number of victories, notably in the East Bay Municipal Utility District strike here.

There is one important difference. This is an election year with the governorship and one U.S. Senate post among those which are up for grabs. This is an opportunity and if we greet it with the effort it deserves, things might be considerably better on New Year's Day, 1971.

All together - - say DixieGop

A relatively new and dangerous breed of politician is abroad in the land—the Southern Republican. Some like Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina are former Democrats who could not accept the Democratic civil rights program. Others like Senator John Tower of Texas and Governor Claude Kirk of Florida appear to have been Republicans from the start. Their votes come from Southern standpatters who find the Democratic party now too liberal, and they, if possible, are farther to the right than the traditional Southern Democratic politician. The latter has long had an apt name, "Dixiecrat," but his Republican brother so far has not enjoyed a similarly descriptive tag.

Last week, however, we may have hit on the needed label when we called Senator Thurmond a "DixieGop." Without pride of authorship, we offer this tag to all who wish to use it. We've tried it and like it.

So, what does he mean?

Mr. Nixon says that Mr. Agnew is doing "a great job." This leads us to wonder if last January, Mr. Nixon meant the following from his inaugural address:

"To lower our voices would be a simple thing . . .

"We cannot learn from one another until we stop shouting at one another—until we speak quietly enough so that our words can be heard as well as our voices."

The reason we wonder just what he meant is that Agnew, the man the President says is doing "a great job," recently said this:

"I, for one, will not lower my voice until the restoration of sanity and civil order allow a quiet voice to be heard once again."

If Mr. Nixon really wants us all to "lower our voices," he might start with Mr. Agnew.

OCAW's list of horror stories

One of the grimmest histories of job hazards belongs to the workers in plants producing the chemicals and gases used in industry.

The most recent compilation of horror stories was made at the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers' District Council 5 meeting in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

OCAW's newspaper, Union News, reported that Glenn Paulson, a Rockefeller University biochemist was called in to the meeting to discuss effects of gas and chemicals and protections against them while workers told their horror stories.

Dale Cline of Local 5-434 in El Dorado, Arkansas, told of a 45 man group which works in production of bromine, a nerve gas pesticide for the tobacco industry.

Cline said a plastic cover is put over the tobacco crop, the gas pumped in and it kills "every living thing."

Some of the 45 workers engaged in manufacturing it, Cline said, feel numbness in their legs and most of them take tranquilizers so they can stay on the job.

International Representative William Patterson said one worker at the plant was carried out in a straitjacket after an emotional breakdown.

Workers went to the company doctor, who told them they could tolerate up to 6 parts per 1,000,000 of the gas in their blood, he said. But when tests revealed as much as 11 parts per 1,000,000 in their blood the doctor told them the tolerance level was 14 parts.

The plant manager conceded no monitoring devices existed but promised the union to install ventilating equipment.

However, the manager resigned within two weeks "for

personal reasons" and no ventilating equipment was installed.

Responding to questions by OCAW workers employed by National Lead at St. Louis, Missouri, Paulson said chronic acid can damage nasal tissues, bones and teeth. He said it causes anemia, irritability and affects the bone marrow.

The men said the company issues iron pills to the work force to rebuild their blood.

Paulson said the answer is prevention. Pills are only a partial cure, he said, and respirators are not much help.

"While respirators filter out the larger particles, the smaller units settle in the lungs anyway," the scientist said. "The process should be changed so the hazardous substance doesn't get into the air in the first place."

He also warned about hydrogen sulfide, a deadly gas that smells like rotten eggs.

"After a while the nose loses

its sensitivity in detecting hydrogen sulfide," Paulson said. "The only safe way to detect its presence is through the use of monitoring devices."

Of chlorine gas, he said, "If you can smell it, it's too much."

Earl Ray Campbell of Local 5-217 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, said dust is so bad as Byron Jackson Pumps that lights have to be turned on in the daytime.

He reported that a silver coin will blacken in an hour at the Texaco refinery where an average of one worker a year has died of cancer for the last 10 years.

Carl Lafferty of Local 5-798 said he tried to raise flowers, and later turtles, near a refinery in Phillipsburg, Kansas, but they died.

Testimony gathered at the meeting was later used in evidence submitted to a U.S. Senate Labor Committee in an effort to obtain better protection for workers on the job.

You could have some money coming

If you worked for more than one employer in California last year and earned more than \$7,400 you are probably entitled to a refund on disability insurance deducted from your paycheck.

Disability insurance amounts to one per cent of wages. The maximum deduction is \$74 a year.

If more was deducted from your paychecks, you can get a

refund on the excess by filing a claim by June 30. You must use a form called DE 1864.

You can pick up a copy of the form at the Disability Insurance office at 349 East 14th Street, Oakland; the Employer Tax District office on the second floor of the State Building, 1111 Jackson Street, Oakland, or by writing to the Department of Human Resources Development, 800 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, Calif. 95418.

'Carry On!'



Oakland Fire Fighters win pay parity

Oakland firemen this week regained pay parity with policemen after a unanimous city council vote to approve union-negotiated raises effective January 1.

All seven councilmen present at last week's meeting voted to approve the pay measure on its final reading.

Public Employees 390 name officers for 70-71

New officers for 1970-71 of United Public Employees 390 are headed by President Richard Krause of the Alameda County Appraisers Chapter.

Others are Vice President Tom Quaife, City of Oakland Chapter; Recording Secretary Molly King, Alameda County Juvenile Hall Chapter; Trustees Bertee Harris of the Oakland Chapter, Bob Argo of the City of Richmond Chapter and Bill Reynolds, Appraisers Chapter; and Executive Secretary Paul Varacalli.

President Sam Golden of Fire Fighters 55 reported that the agreement provides a 3.3 percent increase for most ranks and a \$932 monthly rate for third year hosemen.

Every member of the department will benefit, Golden said, except the chief who already has pay parity with the chief of police.

The new raises, agreed to in talks with the city manager and the chairman of the city council's employee liaison committee, mean a total of 23 per cent will have been added to firemen's pay by negotiations since June 30, 1968, Golden reported.

The agreement will make Oakland and San Francisco the only major Bay Area cities with fire-police parity, the union noted.

They think big

Farmers' cooperatives in Italy do things in a big way. A cooperative barn under construction in Verona will accommodate 9,000 cattle.

Nixon signs reform bill, seeks new taxes

President Nixon signed the tax reform bill this week after its benefits had been cut back to suit him and immediately started looking for ways to levy new taxes.

Nixon said the would also trim federal spending plans because the bill will produce \$2,500,000,000 less revenue in the 1970-71 fiscal year than he wanted.

The measure is an outgrowth of public outrage that developed early in 1969 over disclosures that many millionaires escaped paying taxes altogether while America's working people were paying for the heaviest load. The new law falls far short of the tax justice sought by the AFLCIO which would have provided \$7,000,000,000 tax relief for low and moderate income families and added \$9,000,000,000 in federal programs.

Congress revised the complicated tax code to take 7,000,000 of the poorest people off income tax roles and to give some relief for the wage earners and retirees.

It also narrowed some loopholes for the rich and cut down subsidization of big corporations.

But nine-tenths of the voluminous code is still devoted to exemptions for special interest groups with one big loophole through which the wealthy can escape tax free.

And, while falling substantial-

ly short of the tax justice which would relieve the moderate income taxpayer and put a fully fair share on business and the wealthy, Congress extended the extra 5 per cent income tax surcharge for everybody until next July.

Here are highlights of tax relief for the majority of Americans:

- Social Security benefits were raised 15 per cent, compared to the 10 per cent hike President Nixon wanted, effective January 1 although the hike won't show in checks until April.

- Personal income tax exemption was to be increased from the present \$600 in three stages to \$750 by 1973, cut back from \$800 to avoid a veto.

- Standard deductions for those who don't itemize deductions are to be increased in three steps from 10 per cent of adjusted gross income with a \$1,000 maximum to 15 per cent and \$2,000 by 1973.

Major loophole action:

- Reduced the 27½ per cent oil depletion allowance to 22 per cent, a compromise between the House cut to 20 per cent and the Senate's 23 per cent.

- Repeal of the 7 per cent income investment tax credit which subsidized business by \$3,000,000,000 a year.

- Established a minimum income tax to reduce capacity of the rich to escape paying taxes

'Brainwashing' gets the old heave-ho

Even if you're as big as Shell Oil Company, you can't force your employees to attend a meeting for your political pitch, a National Labor Relations Board regional director said.

During Congressional debate on tax reform, Shell management in Pasadena, Texas, ordered all workers to hear a lecture on company time on why the 27½ per cent oil "depletion" tax break shouldn't be changed.

Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers 4-367 protested to the NLRB and Regional Director Arthur Safos told the union the company couldn't issue such an order but had to negotiate the matter with the union.

but left municipal bonds tax free as a wide open escape route—allowing some of the wealthy still to avoid paying their taxes.

- Curtailed loopholes for capital gains, farm losses for non-farmers and some other favored tax escape routes of the wealthy.

Building Trades praised for aid to housing progress

Building trades unions are committed to helping low-income families obtain adequate housing and also to advancing modern home - building techniques, an article in the 1969 Housing Yearbook points out.

The writer, Boris Shishkin, is secretary of the AFLCIO housing committee and a director of the National Housing Conference, publishers of the Yearbook.

The record, Shishkin declared, shows that the building trades were a "prime mover" in helping secure low-rent public housing 35 years ago and have since backed "every policy and plan to enhance the housing opportunities for the less fortunate."

AFLCIO affiliates were sponsoring some 230 housing projects for low-income families by mid-1969, Shishkin wrote.

"National and international unions in the building trades and local building trades councils have played a prominent part in sponsoring such projects," he added.

A 1966 survey of prefabrication made by Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, was financed by the AFLCIO Building Trades Department, to help unions develop "informed and reasonable approaches to problems raised by this new technology," Shishkin wrote.

GE finds it must face up to the strike facts of life

Continued from page 1

Alameda County volunteer pickets for the "Don't Buy GE" campaign should contact the Alameda County Central Labor Council, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, telephone 444-6510.

The first \$1,000,000 of the AFLCIO's strike fund, some \$30,000 of it from Alameda County unions, was turned over to the GE union's Coordinated Bargaining Committee and more cash was coming in daily.

The 147,000 strikers, members of 10 AFLCIO and three unaffiliated unions, walked out October 26 in reaction to GE's long-delayed "take it or leave it" offer for a 20 cent per hour raise for most workers this year, no commitment on 1970 and 1971 raises, no cost of living adjustment and deferred or no fringe improvements, no action on protection against wage cuts or arbitrary layoffs.

After the boycott began, GE made another "maximum" offer, 3 per cent on wages in the next two years and a cost of living clause to be effective if living costs rose 2 per cent, with a 5 per cent ceiling.

Bargaining was still in recess, awaiting a realistic company offer. Meanwhile, GE's multi-million dollar propaganda barrage continued.

Retirement apts. open soon

Continued from page 1

patio. On the roof there is another patio with a Bay Area view, two more lounges, and a sociable sort of washroom with six automatic washers and six dryers.

Sullivan envisages formation of a tenants' association to spur activities and advise management on what the tenants want.

Forty units will be available for rent supplement, under which the tenant pays 25 per

cent of his income for rent and the government picks up the rest, Sullivan said.

Guild elects Perlik

Charles A. Perlik Jr. has been elected president of the American Newspaper Guild by a vote of 7,455 to 5,367 over Brian Flores, administrative officer of the Washington - Baltimore Guild.

STEAMFITTERS LOCAL 342 ELECTION

TO BROTHER MEMBERS OF STEAMFITTERS LOCAL 342

As of December 14, 1969 I withdrew as a candidate for Business Representative No. 1.

To those of you who have supported me down through the years please accept my thanks and join me and work to elect Brother "ANDY" ANDERSON as Business Representative No. 1.

Yours for a Prosperous New Year

TONY J. BROWN

Supreme Court draws a fine line

The United States Supreme Court drew a fine line by denying federal compensation to maritime workers injured on a dock and granting it only when the injury occurs on a ship. Federal compensation is about twice what most state workmen's compensation systems pay.

The 5-3 ruling, in which new Chief Justice Warren E. Burger joined the majority, upheld the position of shipping, insurance and stevedoring companies. It also agreed with a dissenting opinion written in a lower court by Judge Clement Haynsworth Jr., whom the Senate rejected for the Supreme Court.

STEAMFITTERS UNION No. 342 ELECTION

Attention...STEAMFITTERS - LOCAL 342



VOTE FOR & ELECT

E. M. "ANDY" ANDERSON

FOR BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE

January 11, 1970

POLLS OPEN
12 NOON-6 P.M.

QUALIFIED & CAPABLE CANDIDATE. EXPERIENCED IN ALL PHASES OF OUR INDUSTRY

Having Worked in the Following—I Feel I Know the Problems—
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OIL REFINERIES PUMPING STATION
POWER HOUSES Also
CHEMICAL PLANTS REFRIGERATION & HEATING

HAVE BEEN ACTIVE MEMBER OF OUR LOCAL UNION FOR 20 YEARS AND AN OFFICER FOR THE PAST EIGHT YEARS.

3 TERMS EXECUTIVE BOARD 2 TERMS CONTRA COSTA
1 TERM APPRENTICE COMMITTEE BUILDING TRADES

MEMBER NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

ELECTED TO NUMEROUS STATE & NATIONAL CONVENTIONS